



LLANDOVERY BOROUGH COUNCIL


ANNUAL REPORT

OF

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

FOR

1961.



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TO:

The Mayor and Councillors of the Borough of Llandovery.

Mr. Mayor, Aldermen and Members,

I beg to present my 10th Annual
Report for the year ending 31st December 1961.

Figures in the report will show that it was again a good year for health in the Borough. There was another increase of ten in the estimated population and apart from a few cases of measles there were no outbreaks of disease.

This report is divided into two parts and the second part, dealing with the sanitary circumstances in the area, has been prepared by Mr. Davies your Public Health Inspector. I wish to take this opportunity of thanking him and the members of the Council and the staff for their continued help and interest in the work of the Health Department during the year.

I have the honour to be

Your obedient Servant,

G. M. Herbert,

Medical Officer of Health.

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GENERAL STATISTICS.

Area	1,266 acre
Population				1,980
Rateable Value				£20,714
Sum represented by a penny rate	...	...	...	£75.
Number of Inhabited Houses	...	...	...	678
Number of Uninhabited Houses	...	...	...	11
Number of Council Houses Completed during the year				nil
Number of Private Houses Completed during the year				1

VITAL STATISTICS.

Births and Deaths Male. Female. Total.

Live Births

Legitimate	...	...	...	17	11	28
Illegitimate	...	...	...	0	1	1
				<u>17</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>29</u>

Illegitimate Live Births per cent of total live births.

Llandovery	...	...	...	3.44.
Carmarthenshire	...	...	...	3.40
England and Wales	...	...	...	5.90

BIRTH RATES. per 1,000 estimated population.

Llandovery	...	...	...	14.64
Carmarthenshire	...	...	...	13.94
England and Wales	...	...	...	17.4

STILL BIRTHS. There were no still births during the year.

Still Birth Rate per 1,000 live and still births.

Llandovery	...	...	...	0.00
Carmarthenshire	...	...	...	22.7
England and Wales	...	...	...	19.1

INFANT MORTALITY. There were no infant deaths this year.

Infant Mortality Rates - per 1,000 live births.

	<u>Llandovery.</u>	<u>C.C.C.</u>	<u>E. & W.</u>	<u>Wales.</u>
Early Neonatal under 1 week	0.0	10.32		
Neonatal under 1 month	0.0	13.33	15.5	
Infant mortality under 1 year	0.0	20.22	21.4	22.0

Perinatal mortality-still births	0.0			
and early neonatal per 1,000				
live and stillbirths	0.0	33.55	32.2	

This year again infant mortality rate for England & Wales has reached a new low record.

MATERNAL MORTALITY.

There were again no maternal deaths resulting from pregnancy or childbirth.

Maternal mortality rate per 1,000 live and still birth.

Llandovery	...	...	0.0
Carmarthenshire	...	...	0.4
England & Wales	...	...	0.33

DEATHS. All ages and all causes.

There were 27 deaths this year, 18 male and 9 female - a decrease of 2 over 1960.

55% of the male deaths were 65 years or over and 88% of the females.

44% of the males were 70 or over and 66% of the females.

17% of the males were 75 or over and 44% of the females

11% of the male deaths were 80 or over and 22% of the females and none were over 90 years.

Number of death and rates per 1000 population -

	<u>NUMBER</u>		<u>RATES.</u>
	<u>Male</u> ..	<u>Female</u> ..	<u>Borough Council.</u>
Tuberculosis	0	0	0.0.
Diphtheria	0	0	0.0
Acute Poliomyelitis	0	0	0.0
Other infective & parasitic diseases	0	0	0.0
Cancer	6	3	4.54
Diabetes	1	0	0.50
Vascular Lesions of nervous system	2	1	1.51
Coronary disease	2	0	1.01
Other heart disease	5	2	3.54
Circulatory disease	0	2	1.01
Influenza	0	0	0.00
Pneumonia	0	0	0.00
Bronchitis	1	0	0.50
Other diseases of respiratory system	0	0	0.00
Nephritis & Nephrosis	0	0	0.00
Congenital Malformations	0	0	0.00
Other define and ill defined diseases	1	1	1.01
Accidents	0	0	0.00
Total	18	9	13.63

Death rate per 1,000 population - Llandovery - 13.63
Carmarthenshire - 13.43
England & Wales - 12.0

CANCER.

There were nine deaths from cancer compared with only one the previous year. These included one male aged 64 suffering from cancer of the bronchus and 5 other males and 3 females.

Cancer death rates - Llandovery - 4.54
Carmarthenshire - 2.01
England & Wales - 2.2

PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES (other than tuberculosis)

During the year fourteen cases of measles were notified. This disease was prevalent throughout the County and 1,747 cases were notified.

DIPHTHERIA AND WHOOPING COUGH IMMUNISATION.

For another year again it is gratifying to be able to report that there were no cases of Diphtheria or Whooping Cough. Inoculations against these two diseases were given by the Medical Practitioners and at the Infant Welfare Clinic. This is held on alternate Tuesday afternoons. Parents are advised to take the opportunity of protecting their children in this way, particularly as a small, but increasing number of cases of diphtheria have occurred in many parts of the country during the year, including a few cases in South Wales.

Factories Acts 1937.

Annual Report of the Medical Officer of Health
in Respect of the Year 1961. Part 1 of the Act.

1. Inspections for purposes of provisions as to health
(including inspections made by Public Health Inspectors).

Premises (1)	Number on Register (2)	Number of		
		Inspections (3)	Written notices (4)	Occupiers prosecuted (5)
(i) Factories in which Sections 1,2,3,4, and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	10	30	Nil	Nil
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	14	42	Nil	Nil
iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (including out-workers' premises)	3	19	Nil	Nil
Total	27	91	Nil	Nil

2. - Cases in which DEFECTS were found
(If defects are discovered at the premises on two, three or more separate occasions they should be reckoned as two, three or more "cases")

Particulars (1)	Number of cases in which defects were found			Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted	
	Found (2)	Remedied (3)	Referred To H.M. By H.M. Inspector Inspector (4) (5)	(6)	
Want of cleanliness (S.1)					
Overcrowding (S.2)					
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)					
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)					
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)					
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)					
(a) Insufficient					
(b) Unsuitable or defective					
(c) Not separate for sexes					
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Out-work)					
Total					

The Annual Report of the Public Health Inspector
and Water Engineer for the year ending 31st December
1961.

Mr Mayor, Mrs Halliday and Gentlemen,

I submit for your consideration
the Public Health Inspector's Report for the year ending 31st December
1961.

Water Supply.

The water supply of the Borough of Llandovery for the year 1961 was pumped from the Tonn Borehole into the Service Reservoir. A recorded total of 33,306,000 gallons was pumped during the year, an average of 93,681 gallons per day. When work was started installing the new pipe work of the pumps of the Tonn Borehole Scheme the water meter was removed and the new meter recording equipment did not start recording until approximately 6 days later. Five dwellings and one farm are supplied with a water supply directly from the Cynnant Main. It has been necessary to stop the flow of water from the Cynnant Main into the Service Reservoir by closing the sluice valve nearest to the Service Reservoir, and partially closing a sluice valve near Cynghordy to provide sufficient pressure of water for the properties connected to the Cynnant water main in the area of the Llandeilo Rural District. The Tonn Borehole is situated north of the Town of Llandovery. A scheme was completed on 1st February 1961 making this source a permanent source of water for the Borough. A new brick pump house has been constructed to house a control panel for two new submersible pumps, a chlorinating plant and lime saturation equipment. The two pumps being placed in an existing 18" diameter steel tube borehole sunk 47'-6" in the gravel.

Treatment of Supply.

The water supply is chlorinated with chlorine gas purchased in cylinders from the Imperial Chemicals Industries and mixed with the water by means of chlorinating equipment supplied by Messrs. Candy Filter Co. Ltd. The acidic pH value of the water supply is raised by the addition of lime through a lime saturator to approximately 2° of hardness.

Quantity of Supply.

The quality of the water is very satisfactory. There appears to have been a steady increase in the consumption of water with the completion of the connection of the drainage of premises in the Borough to the main sewer, and the connection of water services to new water closets. The night waste has increased. The recorded average daily consumption per month is as follows :-
January 80,500 gallons, February 93,500 gallons, March 81,774, April 81,000, May 91,000 gallons, June 97,000 gallons, July 100,097 gallons, August 92,613, September 100,000 gallons, October 101,260, November 101,400 gallons, December 103,758.
The storage capacity of the service reservoir is 138,000 gallons which provided approximately 1 1/3 days storage at the end of the year. Every effort is being made to reduce the night waste but detection of leaks in the polythene pipes used in the closet connection scheme is difficult. The seepage of leaking water into the gravel with no sign on the surface of the ground also adds to the difficulty.

Supply.

The whole district with the exception of one farm and three isolated houses have water from the Borough piped supply into the premises.

Water Sampling.

The water is checked daily for residual chlorine and pH value. Periodical bacteriological samples were sent for analysis. The results were very satisfactory. One chemical sample was submitted to the Public Analyst, the observations on his report were as follows:-

" This is a soft water almost neutral in reaction. It was of very high organic quality and its bacterial condition was highly satisfactory.

This water is suitable for all drinking and domestic purposes"

Sewerage Disposal Scheme.

Difficulty is being experienced in handling and removing the sludge from the sludge drying beds of the Sewage Disposal Works. When the new sludge drying beds are completed this difficulty will disappear. The seepage of subsoil water into the Public Sewer is excessive due to defects not successfully remedied by the Contractor responsible for constructing the sewer. This seepage is serious when the ground water table is high and has resulted in high monthly pumping costs during wet weather.

The closet connection and conversion scheme was completed. A sample of the effluent of the Sewerage Works was taken approximately three months after the completion of the scheme, this was submitted to the Public Analyst for his report. The following report was obtained from the Public Analyst.

" Biological Oxygen Demand 14.4 p.p.m.
Matter in Suspension 30.4 p.p.m.

This sample contained only a small quantity of nitrogenous organic matter while containing a high concentration of nitrate. This shows that organic impurities had been oxidised satisfactorily. The effluent from the Disposal Works is suitable for discharge into a stream or river."

Public Cleansing.

Household refuse is collected once weekly and refuse from business premises is collected twice weekly. This is tipped on land in the Llandeilo Rural District area.

The site used for tipping since pre-war had been filled and as tipping was continued in an overfull site difficulty was experienced in keeping this site free from nuisance. Planning permission was obtained to use an adjoining site for the extension of the refuse tip but after long negotiations for the purchase of this land the price asked by the owner was unacceptable and the scheme was abandoned.

Land was offered as a refuse tip by Councillor Ronald Davies of Glangwydderig Farm. Planning permission was obtained and the new tip was first used on 16th November 1961. The new site is in the Llandeilo Rural District.

The refuse is sprayed regularly with Zaldecide M insecticide using a high pressure powder blower, and covered with waste quarry dust containing earth. The refuse is collected in a Karrier Bantam refuse collector. The sweeping of the Borough roads is carried out by Borough Council employees and the County roads by Borough employees on behalf of the County Council.

Caravan Sites.

Two Caravan Sites are licenced under the Caravan Site and Control of Development Act 1960. One is a holiday caravan site and the other having temporary planning permission for two years.

Improvement Scheme.

The following improvement schemes were approved by the Council during 1961 and completed.

Discretionary Improvement Schemes	6
Standard Improvement Schemes	6

Applications for Council Houses.

Twenty new applications were received for the tenancy of a house in the Council Housing Estate.

Four houses became vacant and were available for letting.

No new houses were built.

Housing Inspection.

Number of inspections	450
Number of reinspections	510
Number of informal notices served	9
Number of informal notices complied	9

Statutory Notices Served.

Public Health Act 1936	2
Housing Act 1957 section 16	5

Statutory Notices Complied Public Health

2

Demolition Orders section 17 Demolition

nil

Section 16 Undertakings Accepted

1

Food Premises.

<u>Bakehouses</u>	3
Number of visits	7
<u>Icecream Premises.</u>	
Storage and sale	20
Manufacturing (cold mix)	1
<u>Sausage Manufacturing Premises.</u>	3
Number of visits	3

Milk Supply.

Dairies

Dairies on register	1
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Butcher Shops.

Number of visits	120
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Grocer Shops.

Number of visits	108
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Transport Cafe' and Hostel

Number of visits	4
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Cafes

Number of visits	52
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Wet Fish Shops.

Number of visits	4
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<u>Fried Fish and Chip Shops.</u>	2
Number of visits	24
<u>Sweet Shops</u>	7
Number of visits	84
<u>Fruit Shops.</u>	5
Number of visits	10
<u>School Kitchens</u>	
Number of visits	3
<u>Residential Hotels.</u>	2
Number of visits	12
<u>Licenced Hotels and Public Houses</u>	19
Number of visits	228

Icecream(Heat Treatment etc)Regulations.

The icecream sold in Llandovery is mainly prepacked icecream. One person sells icecream made from cold mix.

Slaughterhouses.

One Slaughterhouse was licenced until 31st July 1961. This Slaughterhouse did not conform to the requirements of the Slaughterhouse (Hygiene)Regulations 1958 and to the Slaughter of Animals (Prevention of Cruelty) Regulations 1958. Time was given to the occupier to bring the premises up to the standard required to comply with the above Regulations. This work had not been carried out on 31st December. The licence was not renewed in 1961.

Meat Inspection.

The following animals were slaughtered and inspected in the private slaughterhouse licenced in the Borough.

One Bullock

36 Lambs.

Of the above carcasses and offal no part was found to be unfit for human consumption.

Food Condemned.

Tinned Meat	10 lbs	15 oxs.
Tinned Fruit	95 lbs.	0 "
Tinned Fish	11 lbs.	8 "
Tinned Milk	4 lbs.	6 "
Tinned Vegetables	24 lbs.	4 "
" Soup	9 lbs.	11 "
" Orange Juice	48 fluid	ozs.
Bottled Pickles		6 "
Tinned Mustard		4 "
Tinned Bamboo Shoots		10 "

Disposal of Condemned Food.

All tinned food are split open and treated with Zinc Phosphide and buried in refuse disposal tip.

I am,

Your obedient Servant,

W. Davies,

Public Health Inspector
and Water Engineer.